



Quercus 'Macon'



| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Height | 10 - 15 m |
| Crown | broad spherical to broad ovoid, half-open crown |
| Bark and branches | dark greyish-brown, rough, young twigs with felt-like hairs |
| Leaf | obovate, deeply lobed, green, 10 - 15 cm |
| Flowers | gold coloured catkins, 7 - 10 cm long, May |
| Fruits | elongated acorns, 3 - 4 cm long |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | nutritious, preferably loamy |
| Soil moisture | suitable for wet soil |
| Paving | tolerates no paving |
| Winter hardness zone | 6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C) |
| Wind resistance | good |
| Other resistances | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt |
| Application | parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens |
| Shape | clearstem tree |
| Origin | Trompenburg Arboretum, Rotterdam, Netherlands, 1961 |

This cross between *Q. macranthera* and *Q. frainetto* was bred and grown in 1961 by Mr. Van Hooey of the Trompenburg Arboretum, Rotterdam. In its younger years it grew as a narrow spherical tree but later became more broadly spherical to almost ovoid. The leaves closely resemble those of *Q. frainetto* but are more obovate and remain a little smaller. The top of the leaf is somewhat more pointed. The dead leaves remain on the tree until deep into winter. The acorns are elongated, 3 - 4 cm long. The cupule is covered with contiguous scales. Despite being still young, the tree has already proved its worth as a park tree. *Q. 'Macon'* is also a very worthy avenue tree.